

I. AMENDMENT**In the Claims:**

1-43. (Canceled).

44. (Currently Amended) A method ~~for of preventing mast cell degranulation treating an allergic condition~~ in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent to the subject, said therapeutic agent, wherein said therapeutic agent comprising comprises a complex molecule which comprises having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule into mast cells in vivo, and a second segment for having an anti allergic effect within said mast cells, said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti allergic effect in vivo, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having a first segment having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAP (SEQ ID NO:3) linked via a linker to a second segment having an amino acid sequence KENLKDCGLF (SEQ ID NO:422), thereby preventing mast cell degranulation in the subject.

45. (Canceled).

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said therapeutic agent further comprises a second complex molecule, wherein said second complex molecule is a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7).

47-51. (Canceled).

52. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the allergic mast cell degranulation is associated with a condition is selected from the group consisting of nasal allergy, an allergic reaction in an eye of the subject, an allergic

reactions in the skin of the subject, acute urticaria, psoriasis, psychogenic or allergic asthma, interstitial cystitis, bowel diseases, migraines and multiple sclerosis.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by topical administration.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein said topical administration is to the eye, the skin or to a mucus membrane of the subject.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by inhalation or intranasal administration.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by oral or systemic parenteral administration.

57-58. (Canceled).

59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44, wherein said linker is a covalent bond.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.

61-62. (Canceled).

63. (Currently Amended) A method ~~for of treating preventing an allergic condition~~ mast cell degranulation in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent ~~to the subject, wherein said therapeutic agent comprising comprises a complex molecule which comprises having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule~~

~~into mast cells in vivo, and a second segment for having an anti-allergic effect within said mast cells, said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti-allergic effect in vivo, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having an a first a first segment having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAP (SEQ ID NO: 3) linked via a linker to a second segment having an amino acid sequence KNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:71), thereby preventing mast cell degranulation in the subject.~~

64. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7) and comprises a cyclization between lysine at position 17 and the C terminus of the peptide.

65. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein said complex molecule is a peptide having the—an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAPKNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:7) and comprises a succinyl residue at the N terminus of the peptide.

66. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 63, wherein the allergic condition~~mast cell degranulation~~ is associated with a condition is selected from the group consisting of nasal allergy, an allergic reaction in an eye of the subject, an allergic reactions in the skin of the subject, acute urticaria, psoriasis, psychogenic or allergic asthma, interstitial cystitis, bowel diseases, migraines, and multiple sclerosis.

67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the step of administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by topical administration.

68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, wherein said topical administration is to the eye, the skin or to a mucous membrane of the subject.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by inhalation or by intranasal administration.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein administration of said therapeutic agent is performed by oral or systemic parenteral administration.

71. (Canceled).

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 63, wherein said linker is a covalent bond.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 72, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.

74. (Currently Amended) A method ~~of for treating an allergic condition~~ preventing mast cell degranulation in a subject, ~~the method~~ comprising administering to the subject a pharmaceutically effective amount of a therapeutic agent to the subject, ~~said therapeutic agent comprising a,~~ said therapeutic agent comprises a complex molecule having at least a first segment competent for importation of said molecule into mast cells in vivo, wherein said first segment is which comprises a peptide having an amino acid sequence a first segment having an amino acid sequence AAVALLPAVLLALLAP (SEQ ID NO:3) and a second segment for having an anti-allergic effect within said mast cells, wherein said second segment is a peptide having an amino acid sequence KENLKDCGLF (SEQ ID NO:2) or KNNLKECGLY (SEQ ID NO:1), said first segment being joined to said second segment through a linker, whereby the complex molecule is capable of exerting its anti-allergic effect in vivo thereby preventing mast cell degranulation in the subject.

75. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-dependent.

76. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-independent.

77. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-dependent.

78. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-independent.

79. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-dependent.

80. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said mast cell degranulation is IgE-independent.